

at least one two dimensional graphical code displayed on the object, wherein the height of the graphical code is limited in height to the height of the text and comprises [the graphical code further comprising] an encoded Internet address;

scanning means for optically scanning the graphical code; and a computer connected to the scanning means and further comprising processing means for decoding the scanned encoded Internet address.

2. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, further comprising communications means for connecting the computer to the identified Internet address.

3. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, where the communications means is a modem.

4. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, where the

computer further comprises memory for storing the identified Internet address into the memory of the computer.

5. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, where the scanner further comprises memory for storing the encoded Internet address into the memory of the scanner.

6. (Once amended) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 5, where the scanner is [detachable] detachably connected to the computer.

7. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 5, where the scanner is a wireless infrared scanner.

8. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, further comprising a Web browser having a query, where the identified Internet address is inserted into the query of the Web browser.

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9. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, where the object is selected from the group consisting of physical three dimensional objects, video monitors, printed media, printed materials, letters, documents, promotional materials, credit cards, business cards, magazine articles, advertisements, newspaper articles, newsletters, and catalogs.

13. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, where the graphical code is in the range about 2.12 to 7.06 millimeters in size.

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14. (Amended once) The optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object as in Claim 1, where the graphical code further includes information selected from the group consisting of the equipment to print the graphical code, mailing address of the recipient of the object containing the graphical code, where an item was purchased, the type of object that the

graphical code was printed on and the type of object that the graphical code was displayed on.

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15. (Amended once) An optical scanning system for scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object comprising:

an object comprising at least one graphical code displayed on an object, the graphical code further comprising an encoded Internet address and

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scanning means for optically scanning the graphical code and further comprising processing means for decoding the scanned encoded Internet address and memory for storing the identified Internet address.

16. (Amended once) A process for optically scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object to obtain the encoded Internet address for the object comprising:

encoding an Internet address onto an object, wherein the object further comprises text;

displaying at least one graphical code onto an object, wherein the height of the graphical code is limited in height to the height of the text;

optically scanning the graphical code;

generating optically scanned data;  
transmitting the optically scanned data to a computer for processing;  
processing the optically scanned data to identify the encoded Internet address; and  
identifying the encoded Internet address.

Q<sup>2</sup> 17. (Amended once) The process for optically scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, further comprising automatically accessing the identified Internet address.

18. (Amended once) The process for optically scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, further comprising automatically storing the identified Internet address in the memory of the computer.

19. (Amended once) The process for optically scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, further comprising automatically inserting the identified Internet address into a query of a Web browser in the computer.

20. (Amended once) The process for optically scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, where the object is selected from the group consisting of physical three dimensional objects, video monitors, printed media, printed

materials, letters, documents, promotional materials, credit cards, business cards, magazine articles, advertisements, newspaper articles, newsletters, and catalogs.

21. (Amended once) The process for optically scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, where the graphical code is two dimensional.

22. (Amended once) The process for optically scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, where the graphical code is (multi-dimensional) two-dimensional.

23. (Amended once) The process for optical scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, where the [size] height of the graphical code is limited [to the size] in height to the height of the text.

24. (Amended once) The process for optical scanning graphical codes which are displayed on an object as in Claim 16, where the graphical code is in the range about 2.12 to 7.06 millimeters in size.

25. (Amended once) The process of printing a graphical code onto an object, where an object comprises text and a graphical code printed on the object, wherein the graphical code comprises an